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# Senators to Probe CIA Role in Chile

By Jeremiah O'Leary

Star-News Staff Writer

The Senate Foreign Relations Committee will meet in executive session Tuesday to examine all aspects of the growing furor over White House-authorized CIA operations against the government of the late President Salvador Allende in Chile.

In the absence of Chairman J. William Fulbright, key Senate committee members will explore several courses that may be taken following disclosures that the United States was involved in extensive clandestine activities designed to subvert the Allende government. State Department officials were testifying to several committees at the time that there was no American intervention against the Marxist but democratically elected Chilean government.

Informed sources said the staff of Sen. Frank Church's subcommittee on multinational corporations will complete a study of testimony it received more than a year ago and today will report to the Idaho Democrat whether there appears to be a prima facie case of perjury in the subcommittee record.

CHURCH has said he is resolved to turn the matter over to the Justice Department if the transcript indicates State Department witnesses perjured themselves during hearings in April 1973.

Subcommittee staff counsel Jerry Levinson is scrutinizing testimony taken under oath from former Asst. Secretary of State for Latin America Charles A. Meyer and former Ambassador to Chile Edward M. Korry. The two witnesses, now in private life, indicated the United States had adopted a hands-off posture toward the Allende government.

But it is being admitted in a number of government departments now that both had knowledge of the covert expenditures of the CIA, estimated at \$11 million over a 10-year period and authorized by the "40 Com-

mittee" headed by Dr. Henry A. Kissinger at the National Security Council.

Rep. Michael J. Harrington, D-Mass., who first disclosed the extent of CIA operations in Chile, yesterday denounced what he called the "fiction of effective congressional oversight" of CIA activities. Based on his scrutiny of 48 pages of secret testimony by CIA Director William Colby before the House Armed Services subcommittee on Intelligence, Harrington said Chairman Lucien Nedzi, D-Mich., was not aware of the specific nature of the CIA activities and that the details are unknown to this day.

"THE RELEVANT information about these activities is not available even to those committees in Congress in charge of overseeing the CIA," Harrington said. "This is as much an indictment of Congress as it is of the executive branch."

Harrington charged that all State Department witnesses who have appeared before various committees on the subject knew or should have known what the CIA was doing in Chile. He said he would like to see hearings conducted on why and how the United States got involved in Chile during the Allende period.

Harrington urged Fulbright to reopen the Chilean inquiry and determine whether transcripts of previous testimony should be sent to the Department of Justice for perjury. The money authorized for the Chilean operation, Harrington charged, was laundered in Europe. He said there were references to Cuba and Guatemala in Colby's testimony to the Nedzi subcommittee, but these were not explained.

MEANWHILE, in a speech prepared for a meeting sponsored by the National Security Studies section of the privately financed Fund for Peace, which has castigated CIA operations, Colby said:

"Our military forces must be responsive to our public, but our public does not de-

mand that our war plans be published.

"It is even necessary for the Congress to conduct some of its business in executive (closed) session, while remaining accountable to the voters for the legislation it passes."

Similarly, Coby said, the CIA maintains "the necessary secrecy of the sources and methods of our intelligence."

Colby is proposing legislation which will penalize ex-CIA agents and others who reveal classified material.

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